## **BUDGET RESOLUTION/Drug Smuggler Prosecution**

SUBJECT: Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1997-2002 . . . S. Con. Res. 57. Dole/Hatch/Helms amendment No. 4019.

## **ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 100-0**

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. Con. Res. 57, the Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1997-2002, will balance the Federal budget in fiscal year (FY) 2002 by slowing the overall rate of growth in spending over the next 6 years to below the rate of growth in revenue collections. The rate of growth in entitlements such as Medicare, Medicaid, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, and the Earned Income Credit will be slowed. No changes will be made to the Social Security program, the spending for which will grow from \$348 billion in FY 1996 to \$467 billion in FY 2002. Defense spending will be essentially frozen at its present level.

The Dole/Hatch/Helms amendment would make numerous findings on illegal drug use, including the following:

- drug use increases juvenile involvement in interstate gangs and violent crime;
- drug use has experienced a dramatic resurgence among our youth;
- the number of youths aged 12 to 17 who use marijuana has increased from 1.6 million in 1992 to 2.9 million in 1994, and the category of "recent marijuana use" has increased a staggering 200 percent over that same period;
  - since 1992, the number of high school seniors using drugs on a monthly basis has climbed 52 percent;
  - 1 in 3 high school students uses marijuana;
- youths aged 12 to 17 who use marijuana are 85 percent more likely to graduate to cocaine than those who abstain from marijuana;
  - juveniles who reach 21 years old without ever having used drugs almost never use them later in life;
  - the Drug Abuse Warning Network reports that methamphetamine cases have risen 256 percent over their 1991 level;
- between February 1993 and February 1995 the retail price of a gram of cocaine fell from \$172 to \$137 and the price of a gram of heroin fell from \$2,032 to \$1,278;

(See other side) **YEAS (100)** NAYS (0) NOT VOTING (0) **Democrats Democrats** Republican Republicans Republicans **Democrats** (53 or 100%) (47 or 100%) (0 or 0%) (0 or 0%)(0)(0)Abraham Helms Akaka Inouye Ashcroft Hutchison Baucus Johnston Kennedy Bennett Inhofe Biden Jeffords Bond Bingaman Kerrey Brown Kassebaum Boxer Kerry Burns Kempthorne Bradley Kohl Campbell Kyl Breaux Lautenberg Chafee Lott Bryan Leahy Bumpers Levin Coats Lugar Cochran Lieberman Mack Bvrd Cohen McCain Conrad Mikulski Coverdell McConnell Moseley-Braun Daschle Murkowski Moynihan Craig Dodd D'Amato Nickles Dorgan Murray DeWine Pressler Exon Nıınn Feingold Dole Roth Pell EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE: Domenici Santorum Feinstein Pryor Faircloth Shelby Ford Reid 1—Official Buisiness Frist Simpson Glenn Robb 2—Necessarily Absent Gorton Graham Rockefeller Smith 3—Illness Gramm Snowe Harkin Sarbanes 4—Other Grams Specter Heflin Simon Grassley Hollings Wellstone Stevens SYMBOLS: Gregg Thomas Wyden AY—Announced Yea Hatch Thompson AN-Announced Nay Hatfield Thurmond PY-Paired Yea Warner PN-Paired Nay

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• it has been reported that the Department of Justice, through the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, has adopted a policy of allowing certain foreign drug smugglers to avoid prosecution altogether by being released in Mexico;

- it has been reported that in the past year approximately 2,300 suspected narcotics traffickers were taken into custody for bringing illegal drugs across the border, but approximately one in four were returned to their country of origin without being prosecuted;
- it has been reported that the U.S. Customs Service is operating under guidelines limiting the prosecution in marijuana cases to cases involving 125 pounds of marijuana or more;
- it has been reported that suspects possessing as much as 32 pounds of methamphetamines and 37,000 Quaalude tablets were not prosecuted but instead were allowed to return to their countries of origin;
- it has been reported that after a seizure of 158 pounds of cocaine one defendant was cited and released, and charges were then dropped, because there was no room at the Federal jail for her;
- it has been reported that some drug smugglers who have been caught 2 or more times in the same week have not been prosecuted;
  - the number of defendants prosecuted for violations of the Federal drug laws has dropped from 25,033 to 22,926 in 1995;
- the efforts of law enforcement officers deployed against drug smugglers are severely undermined by insufficiently vigorous prosecution policies of Federal prosecutors;
  - this Congress has increased funding of the Federal Bureau of Prisons by 11.7 percent over the fiscal year 1995 level; and
- this Congress has increased funding for the Immigration and Naturalization Service by 23.5 percent over the 1995 appropriated level.

Based on these findings, the amendment would express the sense of the Senate that the functional totals underlying this resolution assume the following: the Attorney General should promptly investigate rising drug use and the enforcement of this Nation's drug laws and report to Congress within 30 days; the Attorney General should change the policy of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of California in order to ensure that cases involving the smuggling of drugs into the United States are vigorously prosecuted; and the Attorney General should direct all United States Attorneys vigorously to prosecute persons involved in the importation of illegal drugs into the United States.

## Those favoring the amendment contended:

We are very concerned about the Clinton Administration's failure to enforce the Nation's drug laws and the corresponding explosion of drug use among the youth of America. After many years of declining drug use, we are starting to lose the battle. A generation is being lost to drugs. This amendment would express the sense of the Senate that the President should report to Congress on drug use and enforcement within 30 days, and that the Justice Department should vigorously prosecute drug offenders. We urge the adoption of the amendment.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.